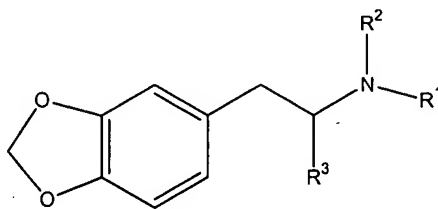


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims in above-identified patent application as follows:

What is claimed is:

1. (currently amended) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is ~~selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl group, and a protecting group; and~~

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising ~~comprises~~ 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

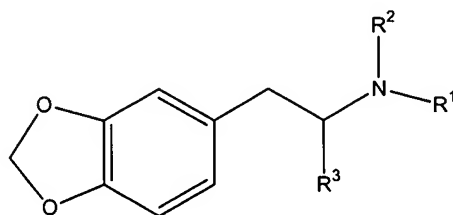
M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, ~~and maleimidothioether~~, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group, ~~with the proviso that when M is -O-, T is not H; and~~

T is selected from the group consisting of ~~hydrogen, a hydroxyl, a hydroxyl and a leaving group, a macromolecular carrier, and a label;~~

~~with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> is not -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, when R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and when R<sup>3</sup> is methyl.~~

2. (currently amended) The compound of ~~claim 1~~ claim 51 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a protein, a polypeptide, and a polysaccharide.
3. (original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of keyhole limpet hemocyanin, bovine serum albumin, and bovine thyroglobulin.
4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.
5. (original) The compound of claim 4 wherein J is  $-(CH_2)_k-$  and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
6. (currently amended) The compound of claim 5 wherein  $R^2$  is ~~selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, and~~ a protecting group, and  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.
7. (original) The compound of claim 6 wherein k is 3 and M is  $-CO-$ .
8. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group.
9. (currently amended) The compound of claim 7 wherein  $R^2$  is ~~hydrogen or~~ a protecting group, and  $R^3$  is methyl.
10. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group comprising N-oxysuccinimide.
11. (currently amended) The compound of claim 10 wherein  $R^2$  is ~~hydrogen or~~ a protecting group, and  $R^3$  is methyl.
12. (currently amended) The compound of ~~claim 7~~ claim 51 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin, ~~and a polysaccharide~~.
13. (currently amended) The compound of claim 12 wherein  $R^2$  is ~~hydrogen or~~ a protecting group, and  $R^3$  is methyl.
14. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein  $R^2$  is trifluoroacetyl and T is N-oxysuccinimide.

15. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein  $R^2$  is trifluoroacetyl and T is hydroxyl.
- 16-18 (cancelled)
19. (currently amended) An antibody produced in response to a compound having the structure



wherein:

$R^1$  is -J-M-T;

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of ~~hydrogen, hydrogen and an alkyl group, and a protecting group;~~ and

$R^3$  is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising ~~comprises~~ 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, -NH(C=NH)-, and maleimidothioether, wherein  $R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group, with the proviso that when M is -O-, T is not H; and

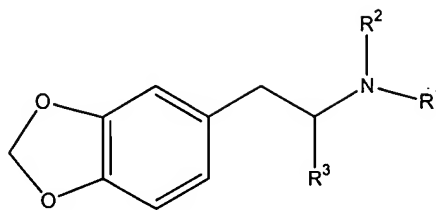
T is a macromolecular ~~carrier-~~ carrier,

wherein the compound is produced from the compound of claim 51.

20. (currently amended) The antibody of claim 19 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a ~~protein, protein and a polypeptide, and a polysaccharide.~~
21. (original) The antibody of claim 19 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.

22. (original) The antibody of claim 21 wherein J is  $-(CH_2)_k-$  and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
23. (currently amended) The antibody of claim 22 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl, ~~and a protecting group~~, and  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.
24. (original) The antibody of claim 23 wherein k is 3 and M is  $-CO-$ .
25. (cancelled)
26. (currently amended) The antibody of claim 24 wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen ~~or a protecting group~~, and  $R^3$  is methyl.
27. (currently amended) The antibody of claim 26 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin, ~~and a polysaccharide~~.
- 28-31 (cancelled)
32. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 19.
33. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 27.
- 34-47 (cancelled)
48. (previously presented) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:  
  
contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 19 and a label which is detectable upon binding of the antibody to the analyte;  
  
binding the antibody to the analyte; and  
  
detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.
- 49-50 (cancelled)

51. (new) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

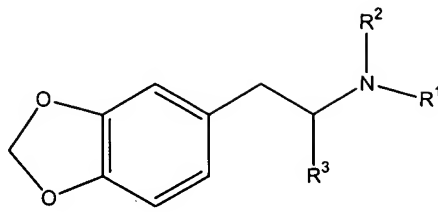
J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a macromolecular carrier.

52. (new) The compound of claim 51 wherein k is 3 and M is -CO-.

53. (new) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a label.

54. (new) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:

contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 27 and a label which is detectable upon

binding of the antibody to the analyte;

binding the antibody to the analyte; and

detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.